

MANIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISERS

NUMBER 3

Requests to Infidels.
Sharswood, of the Supreme Court of

Pennsylvania, has recently decided that a devise to an infidel society is void in law. The late Lewis Tappan, who was the donor of the Lewis and Clark monument, bequeathed property to the "Infidel Society, of Philadelphia," in the following terms:

"Immediately after the death of both my grand-nieces, then it is my will that my real estate aforesaid shall go to and be held in fee simple by the Infidel Society in Philadelphia, hereafter to be incorporated, and to be held and disposed of by them for the purpose of building a hall for the free discussion of religion, politics," &c. This devise is first con-

sidered valid upon the ground that the society to whom the property is left had no actual existence. But it is further declared invalid as not being within the terms of the acts which provide for the incorporation of societies for any literary, charitable, or religious purpose, and beneficial societies or associations. It could scarcely be considered as within the letter or spirit of these acts. After stating these reasons for his decision, the Judge went on to say: "In placing the decision on this ground, however, it must not be

understood that I mean to concede that a devise by such a purpose was evidently contemplated by this testator, even if a competent trustee had been named, would be sustained as a valid, charitable use in this State. These endowments originated in England at a period when the religious sentiment was strong, and their tendency was to run into superstition. In modern times the danger is of the opposite extreme of licentiousness. It is necessary that they should be carefully guarded from either, and preserved in that happy mean between both, which will most conduce to the true interests of society. Established principles will enable the courts to accomplish this. Charles.

accomplish this. Charity is love to God and to
love to our neighbor, the fulfillment of the
two great commandments upon which hang
all the law and the prophets. The most in-
valuable possessions of man are faith, hope,
and charity, these three; but the greatest of
these is charity. It is not easy to see how
these are to be promoted by the dissemination

or idleness, which robs men of faith and hope, if not of charity also. It is unnecessary here to discuss the question under what limitations the principle is to be admitted that Christianity is part of the common law of Pennsylvania. It is in entire consistency with the sacred guarantee of the rights of conscience and religious liberty contained in the constitution of the State to hold that even if Christianity is not part of the law of the land, it is the popular religion of the country, an insult to which would be indictable as directly tending to disturb the public peace. The laws and institutions of the State

are built on the foundation of reverence for Christianity. To this extent, at least it must be considered as well settled that the religion revealed in the Bible is not to be openly reviled, ridiculed or blasphemed to the annoy-

ance of sincere believers who compose the great mass of the good people of the commonwealth. I can conceive of nothing so likely—so sure, indeed,—to produce these consequences, as a hall desecrated in perpetuity for the discussion of religion, politics, etc., under the direction and administration of a society of infidels. Indeed, I would go further, and say that such a hall would be a

ther, and adopt the sentiment and language of Mr. Justice Duncan, in the case just referred to: 'It would prove a nursery of vice, a school to qualify young men for the gallows and young women for the brothel; and there is not a skeptic of decent manners and good morals who would not consider such a debating club an enormous nuisance and a disgrace to the community.'

GUSTAVUS BERGEWORTH, a German historian who recently examined the Spanish archive very carefully, is said to have discovered there a document which throws perfect light

over the end of Don Carlos, the unfortunate son of King Philip the second, in regard to which so many doubts have prevailed. The document is written by Fiery Juan de Avila, the father-confessor of the Prince, and was present at his last moments. It contains

a detailed account of the apprehension, conviction and execution of the Prince. The crime of Don Carlos consisted in the fact that he had entered into a clandestine correspondence with the Prince of Orange and Count Egmont in which he had promised that he would assist his father's enemies.

would persuade his father to confer on him the commander-in-chief of the Spanish troops in the Netherlands, and that he would then pass over to the insurgents. This correspondence was discovered, whereupon King Philip secretly appointed a special court, before which he accused his son of high treason.

The court sentenced him to death, and three days after that he was executed. The Prince blindfolded, was placed on a chair, and tied to it, whereupon the executioner cut his throat with a knife. Before the executioner left the building where this bloody deed was committed

ted, he was charged with having robbed the Prince after he was dead. He was unceremoniously dragged into the court yard and shot dead. The execution took place on the 23d of February, 1568.

THE Paris *Reforme* says of Prince Bonaparte that while residing at Canino his huntsman was about to be married to a young girl. The Prince was paying attentions to her which the huntsman resented, and told him he would not sanction their continuance. Some days after he was shot in the head while

Some days after he was shot in the head while in the middle of the woods by Pierre Bonaparte himself. Public rumor soon made known the perpetrator to the police, and the captain of the mounted force was charged with his arrest. Pierre Bonaparte had a certain reputation for courage, and also was

known to carry arms. The officer arranged to arrest him at the cafe which he usually visited, and to have three men ready to seize him on receiving a signal. The captain went to the cafe, seated himself near Pierre Bonaparte, and engaged in conversation with him.

While speaking he remarked the butt-ends of two pistols, spoke of their fine carving, and having got them into his hand, he believed it a favorable moment to give the signal. But the assassin was otherwise armed, and during the fight, he found a chance to strike.

the captain with a stiletto. The Pope later on him tried for this double murder, when he was sentenced to death, but was pardoned by the Pope.

The tunnel under the Straits of Dover, it is announced, has been reported against by the

commission of French and English engineers to whom the subject was referred. The construction of the tunnel through the gray clay is reported feasible, but the cost would amount to \$50,000,000, without taking into consideration unforeseen difficulties. It is estimated

ed that twenty thousand passengers a day at a fare of \$1.23, or an annual revenue of \$9,125,000 would be required to pay the interest on the sum mentioned. It is anticipated that so large a passenger traffic can be obtained, and unless the English a-

French governments would pay part of the expense it would be a hopeless task to tempt to raise the capital required.

A new thing for brides is a plain gold bracelet which fastens with a lock and goes on a box and which the husband places on

key, and while the husband places the key on his watch-chain. The bracelet cannot be removed without the husband's assistance, and thus both are constantly reminded of each other.

Sewing Machines.

AT THE UNION FAIR HELD AT ISLAND PARK, N. Y.,
in 1905, there was made the only really thorough

It runs the fastest. Sustained.
It has the best device to prevent the wheel run-

The needle is also *straight*, and less liable to be broken than one *curved*. Sustained.

NOTE—The trial upon this claim was very thorough, and the practical tests minute and accurate. Each machine was required to run through 250,000 cycles.

The seam is always *self-fastened*, thus avoiding

It has the best feeder. Sustained.
It has the best braider. Sustained.
As a family sewing machine, the Wilson & Gilchrist

J. R. AYRES,
General Agent.

" Annie Yancy,
sept29w

ne

le They are dangerous and unreliable, either with or

PATENT

Premium Awarded.

also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or country

Second street,

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.
Orders from the country solicited. Persons desir-

ing work, by communicating the same, will promptly waited upon. Qual's

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Dr. John M. Duke left for Washington last night on business relating to Kentucky whisky interests.

Persons sending in receipts for railroad taxes in payment of subscription must be careful to endorse the same.

Hon. Wm. H. Wadsworth returned to this city from the Federal Capital on Thursday night. He may be found at his office by all persons having business with him.

No damage has yet been done to the wheat crop by the winter. It was injured a little by the drought last fall, but has escaped freezing out. But there is time left to kill every blade.

Al. Cochran has commenced to put an iron front in his store on Sutton street, and to otherwise improve it. When the repairs are completed the store will be occupied by A. Cramer.

We regret to announce the death of the wife of Ben. W. Wood, of this city, at the residence of her husband, at an early hour this morning. Mr. Wood will have the sympathies of the community in his bereavement.

The Cincinnati Commercial states that the Committee will report in favor of the Southern Railroad bill by a majority of three to one. There is, however, considerable doubt of this passage by the Legislature.

Harper's Monthly.—We have just received Harper's Monthly Magazine from C. P. Shockley, on Market street. The contents are unusually entertaining, and we advise all to go to Shockley's for it at once.

Metcalfe county, Kentucky, has voted a subscription of \$250,000 to the Cumberland and Ohio Railroad by a majority of four hundred and sixty-four, conditioned that it shall run within four to six miles of Edmonston to the county seat.

Last night a heavy snow fell in this neighborhood. At seven o'clock this morning the ground was covered to the depth of eight inches, and it was still snowing. The weather was growing colder, and there was a prospect of a freeze.

S. I. M. Major was re-elected Public Printer by the Kentucky Legislature on Saturday. Several ballots were had for Public Printer, but there was no election. Noble, of Paducah, had the best chance.

The Fleming Circuit Court will meet on Monday. Among other cases of interest before the Court is that of John J. Key for murder. More than fifty witnesses on each side have been summoned. The defense will rely upon the plea of insanity.

The body of William Love was brought to this city on last evening from Iuka, Mississippi, where he died on Tuesday last. The deceased leaves a young wife to mourn his death, which will be deeply felt by many friends.

Utter worthlessness has sealed the fate of "Oward," a monthly edited by Capt. Mayne Reid. This will explain the mystery of failure the editor cannot comprehend. When a paper or magazine is demoralizing it must at least be smart to win success.

Discoiled.—The pastoral relation between the Rev. John C. Young and the Northern branch of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Louisville, was dissolved at a late meeting of the Louisville Presbytery, in connection with the Northern Assembly.

The Lexington Gazette thinks it is agrarian in people to vote taxes on other people's property for purposes of internal improvement. The probabilities that the negroes will hereafter vote in Kentucky has brought the editor to this conclusion.

We wanted Stoddard Johnson elected Keeper of the Penitentiary, and of course, he wasn't. Jere South is the lucky man by aid of several radical votes cast for him after the withdrawal of Daugherty White. Whittaker and Cooper voted for Johnson and Plister for South.

The Georgia Legislature, on Wednesday last, ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. According to radical count, twenty-eight States have ratified this Amendment—the required three-fourths—and we presume we will have the proclamation declaring its adoption in a few days.

The goose done, which predicted very cold weather in February, has thus far proved a false prophet. We have not had a really cold day during the month. But there is time enough left for the goose bone's reputation to be saved. Very little ice has yet been put up in Maysville, and even the crop in the north is unprecedentedly short.

Coal.—The Carlisle Mercury says: We learn that several boats laden with coal have recently come down the river as far as Sherborn, in Fleming county. It was conveyed by wagon to Mt. Sterling and Sharpburg, and delivered at those places at twenty-five cents a bushel.

A Fine Farm.—We again direct the special attention of all to the splendid farm advertised for sale by Wm. L. Sudduth. It is all that is claimed for it by the present owner, and the purchaser will be a fortunate man. It would be difficult to find in Kentucky a more pleasant home or a more productive body of land. It will be a safe investment for any one who has the money to buy it.

Work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.—The President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, has written a letter to a gentleman of Charleston, West Virginia, in which he says:

"Having many inquiries made from residents of your State, and knowing that you occupy a prominent position there, I beg leave to say to you that it is the intention of the company to commence work on the western portion of its line within ninety days, and to prosecute it with vigor in the hope that the cars will be running in your vicinity within a year thereafter."

The Bull Creek turnpike is completed to the junction of the Tolleboro and Orangeburg dirt road, and a gate has been established near the mouth of Bull Creek. We learn that several post offices will be established along the line of the road. It is expected that it will be completed to the Mason line early in the spring. There is some talk of building a road from Mt. Carmel to connect with this pike at Col. Walker's, in Lewis county. Projects are also getting for building branches, one at Capt. Jenkins, to the forks of Cabin Creek, and the other from Bull Creek up the river bank to the mouth of Cabin. We cannot have too many pikes in this country, which is able to give \$1,000 a mile to all of them.

Barnum's reply to a man who had tried advertising, as he thought unsuccessfully, is worthy to be written in letters of gold, at least in the counting-room of every newspaper. He first asked his friend "How do you advertise?" "I put in a weekly newspaper three times, and paid a dollar and a half for it," was the reply. Barnum said, "Sir, advertising is like learning; a little is a dangerous thing."

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: A little unpleasantness occurred at the United States Hotel last evening. A young gentleman, a medical student, living in Mason county, was visiting an old acquaintance, when a well-known medical gentleman of this city entered the room, commenced to abuse him, and finally drew a revolver, when the young man picked up a poker and administered to the head of the son of Escalaphon in bloody ferocity. The affair was ended by the physician being rolled under the bed to get out of the way of the poker.

"Under a Ban."—This is the title of a new novel just commenced in *The Saturday Evening Post* of Philadelphia, by that admirable authoress, Miss Amanda M. Douglas. This novel will run for about three months; and will be followed by novels by Frank Lee Benedict, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Hosmer, Miss Prescott, &c. *The Saturday Evening Post* is one of the best of literary papers, and adapted for family reading by the unobjectionable, useful and entertaining character of its contents. Price \$2.50 a year. Address H. Peterson & Co., 319 Walnut Street Philadelphia. Sample numbers sent gratis.

Railroad Taxes.—We have received considerable accessions to our subscription list recently, and received the receipts for the railroad tax in payment. One gentleman on last week and one during the present week paid us for five years in advance. But we have not yet received all we want. We desire to have at least a thousand added to our list in Mason, Fleming and Nicholas, and we will get them before the year is out at the rate at which they have come in since January last. We want it understood that we will take these receipts at par in payment for the EAGLE, Weekly or Tri-weekly. Those who pay only a few dollars had better buy a good paper with the receipts than sell them for ten to twenty cents on the dollar.

Pogue, Duke & Co's Whisky.—We have on several occasions alluded to the purity and valuable medicinal qualities of the whisky manufactured by Pogue, Duke & Co., of this city. As confirmatory of our statement we publish the following report and letter, premising them by merely saying that both Craig and Barnes are gentlemen of the highest repute in the medical profession and the latter is Surgeon General of the United States army:

MEMORANDUM.
The whisky labeled 1 year old Bonhom from Pogue, Duke and Co., Maysville, Ky., contains 47.3 per cent. of alcohol, and yields upon evaporation a residue of only 35 grains to the gallon. The amount of acetic acid in the gallon is 20 grains.

It has a well pronounced corn spirit flavor, and may be considered as a pure and good whisky.

B. F. CRAIG,
A. A. SURG. U. S. A.,
Surgeon General's Office, Jan. 25th 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR.—Above find the analysis of Whisky from Mr. Herzog, from whom I procured a sample, as you requested. It is a very admirable and favorable analysis to come from Craig, who this evening reported a solid residue (of sweetened and flavoring matter) of 350 grains to the gallon (of pure) brandy.

Most truly yours,
J. K. BARNES,
Sur. Gen. U. S. A.

Henry L. Davis.—This name will recall to the remembrance of many of the people of Maysville a gentleman whom they knew well and respected highly. Mr. Davis was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in the month of April, 1795, and was in the seventy-fifth year of his age at the time of his death in Lexington last Saturday, 23d ultimo. He resided at different times in Shippensburg and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and came to Maysville in 1829, where he resided until 1859, when he married, for his second wife, Mrs. Dora, of Brooksville, in Bracken county, and moved to that place. Mr. Davis' first wife was Miss Hannah McAlister, of Pennsylvania, who died in 1852. The deceased was a brother of John W. Davis, of Indiana, at one time Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and afterwards minister to China. Henry L. Davis was for fifty-five years of his life a prominent member of the Methodist Church, of which his father and his brother Samuel were ministers. He was superintendent of the first Sunday School organized in connection with the Methodist Church in this city, and continued to hold that responsible position about thirty years, and did not abandon it until he was moved to Bracken county. The deceased left a family of two sons and two daughters, the youngest daughter having been recently married in this city. We had not personally the pleasure of his acquaintance, but his old friends and associates testify to the highest terms to his moral worth, usefulness, amiable disposition, and kind, domestic character. The funeral service was preached in the Methodist Church on Tuesday morning, and the body was followed to the Cemetery by a large concourse of sorrowing friends.

The Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad.—On Tuesday the owners by purchase of the Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad, met at the office of Harrison Taylor and organized themselves into a company, with corporate powers, under a charter passed by the General Assembly of Kentucky in 1866, by the election of W. H. Wadsworth as President, and H. Taylor, M. Ryan, C. B. Child, Hamilton Gray and John G. Hickman as Directors. It was determined that the persons to whom the debt was due by the old company, to satisfy whose claims the road was sold under an act of the Legislature and judgment of the Mason Circuit Court, would subscribe the amount of their respective claims as stock in the new company. The old company was in debt to C. B. Child, who had no security for his claim, and who was not one of the recent purchasers; but the owners regarded his claim as a just one, and he was admitted on equal terms with themselves and subscribed the amount of the claim allowed as stock in the new company. The whole amount of the stock subscribed was 1001 shares of \$50 each, or representing their claims of \$50,050. It is the purpose of the new company, while reserving to themselves the right to sell to any parties who will contract to build the road, to take all the measures in their power to complete it at the earliest possible date. To this end the Legislature will be at once applied to pass acts authorizing a vote to be taken in the counties of Mason, Lewis, Greenup and Boyd, through which the road will pass, and in the city of Maysville and in the incorporated towns along the line of the road, for subscriptions of stock to the company. Under this

plan nearly \$300,000 actually expended upon the road will be given to the company which may undertake its completion for \$50,050, not to be paid in money, but in the stock of the road. It is estimated that one million of dollars will put the road in running order as far as Portsmouth, where it will connect with a branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The construction of this road is of vast importance, not only to the people of Maysville and Mason county, and of the counties through which it will pass, but also to the people of the interior counties along the line of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad. It will furnish them with a through route to the East by way of Portsmouth, shorter than any now existing; and in a few years, by way of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, with a route to Norfolk, which will save in transportation to tide water, a distance of several hundred miles. As the Maysville and Lexington Railroad gave an impetus to movements across the river which had fair result in the construction of a line from Aberdeen to connect with the Pennsylvania Central at Washington, and with the great system of railroads centering in Columbus, so we firmly believe that this proposed road will bring about connections with Cincinnati and Louisville. Its advantages to this country will be very great, and many persons who opposed the subscription to the Maysville and Lexington Railroad will favor a reasonable assistance to the new enterprise. The people of Maysville and Mason have at present as large a load as they can carry in the way of taxation, but their burden will shortly be taken from their shoulders and they will be all the more able to do their part in pushing on other enterprises. The question will not be presented to the people at once, but when it is they will demonstrate their purpose to keep pace with the age in which they live.

The "Eagle"—Its "Founder."—In the biographical sketch of the late Judge Collins, published in your paper of Thursday's date, it is said that the EAGLE was "founded" by Mr. Crookshanks. If I mistake not, this is an error. The EAGLE was established early in the present century (1811) by the Corvine brothers—one of them the father, the other the uncle, of R. M. Corvine, Esq., now a prominent citizen of Cincinnati. If, however, the statement with reference to Mr. Crookshanks can be established, I shall be happy to withdraw any suggestion I have made that may conflict with the settled fact.

Respectfully,
Jan. 5, 1870.
STATE NEWS.

Ku-Klux.—The Ku-Klux visited summary vengeance on a negro man on the Tate's Creek road, about nine miles from town, on Sunday night. We did not learn the name of the negro, but understand that he was formerly the property of Mr. Toddhunter, and had the reputation of being a very bad man. He was charged with stealing hogs from Mr. Young a year or two ago, but got off for want of evidence to convict him. He was suspected of being concerned in a recent burglary, and this is thought to have been the motive for the hanging to which he was subjected.

He was found hanging to the limb of a tree by some one passing, on Monday morning, stark and stiff, with a placard on his back, with an inscription to the effect that he must not be cut down until 10 o'clock, under the severest penalty.—*Lex. Gaz.*

SAD ACCIDENT.—Timothy Shannon, living some four miles from Carlisle, met with a most painful accident on Friday last, while cutting down some trees. He had cut through a tree, but instead of falling to the ground it lodged against another tree. Then the latter was cut down and both trees fell down to the ground; but the one first cut, in falling, struck Mr. Shannon, felling him, and he died, and in a few minutes.

When discovered he was lying on the ground, with the fallen tree across his body, being unable to extricate himself from his uncomfortable situation. Though his injuries he received are very painful, we are glad to learn that they are not necessarily mortal in their character. *Carlisle Mercury.*

JUDGE LYNCH AT WORK AGAIN.—Two of the RAVISHERS OF MISS NOVELL HUNG.—We gave in our last issue an account of the ravishing of Miss Novell, of Washington, and stated that six of the guilty party were in jail at Springfield. It appears that the United States troops in charge of the jail had been withdrawn, and on Monday night a band of regulators, supposed to number about seventy-five, took two of them from the jail and hung them.

The regulators attempted to get the others, but in the melee one of the prisoners wrenched a pistol from one of the regulators who had his arm in the cell to shoot, and used it with good effect that he saved himself and his three companions.

P. S. The four prisoners were taken from the Springfield jail on Tuesday, under a guard of U. S. soldiers, and are now in the Lebanon jail. The men hanging were named Hatchett and Brothers.—*Adc.*

SEPPED MURDER OF A MAN IN WOLFE COUNTY.—From a gentleman of this place who has just returned from Wolfe county, we learn the following particulars of the supposed murder of a man by the name of Sallee, who moved to that county some twelve or eighteen months ago from Virginia.

About three weeks ago Sallee left home to see about renting a farm, and after making arrangements to take possession on a certain day, he started for home. The day arrived on which he was expected to take possession, but he did not come, and the gentleman from whom he had rented the farm, on going to Sallee's house and asking for him, was told by his wife that he had not returned. Some of the neighbors on hearing this, stated that he did return, when questioned a second time the woman admitted. When asked what became of him, she replied that he had gone off, and supposed he must have fallen in some deep hole of water.

It is generally supposed by his neighbors that he has been murdered, and that a man by the name of Campbell was implicated in it, as he had been frequently seen with Sallee's wife while he was absent, and had gone with her to get a marriage license. On being refused, the woman swore that she had never been married to Sallee, and that if he came back she would kill him. When our informant left a party was being raised to search for Sallee. Campbell has left for parts unknown.—*Owingsville Inquirer.*

HOMICIDE IN MARION COUNTY.—On Friday evening, January 21st, two employees of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, John Baker and McCormick, while in the store of Mr. John Corley, at Riley's Station, on the Lebanon Branch road, became involved in a quarrel, and during the melee-upset the store. Baker was under the influence of liquor, and he was the aggressor. Corley refused to leave the store. This Baker refused, and at last failed to do, when Corley picked up a spool, a heavy iron instrument, shaped like a pickaxe and used in peeling tarred, and struck Baker on the back part of the head,

knocking him senseless. Baker laid where he fell for several hours, and was then removed to his boarding house, and physicians summoned, who pronounced his wounds mortal. He has since died, and his family are suing Mr. Corley for damages for the injuries he sustained. Mr. Corley surrendered himself to the authorities at Lebanon.—*Adc.*

SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.

SALE.—On the square in Paris on Saturday last, seven head of horses, sold by the sheriff as the property of Dr. Noah S. Moore, prices ranged from \$70 to \$120, on ninety days credit. Also, 10 head of horses sold by Lively & Dillon, on 60 days credit, at prices ranging from \$85 to \$144. He also reports the Lewis Clark property as going very high. Rick Pomeroy, an extra trotting horse, brought \$271—sold for \$241 last Spring. Other horses brought from \$30 to \$205; cows ranged from \$50 to \$100; three year old steers brought \$70; two year old heifers, \$100 to \$130; yearling bull, \$134; one pair of broke mules \$445; others from \$180 to \$105. Corn, \$2.25 per bush.—*Par. Ken.*

BOURNES LAND SOLD.—Colonel Caldwell yesterday sold for R. T. Davis, Commissioner, 71 acres of land, one mile from Maysville pike on the Russell's Mills road, for \$100 per acre, to R. R. Marsh. There were but few bidders present, but the biddings were at a very spirited nature. Altogether this was a good price, considering the improvements, which are equal to cash.—*Paris Citizen.*

STOCK SALE.—We are indebted to Mr. R. S. Botts for the following report of sales of stock made at the sale of Thomas Bradshaw, deceased, in Bath county, on the 25th instant. Two year old broke mules \$186.00; five year old male at \$120.00 per head; 4 suckling mules at \$58.00 per head; 1 suckling horse colt \$35.00; 1 yearling steer \$35.00; 3 calves \$23.00 per head; 1 bull \$50.00; 1 1/2 year old calf \$85.00; horses and cattle sold at very high prices. The sale was largely attended and bidding brisk. Hogs were sold at \$8.—*Flemingsburg Democrat.*

George E. Miller sold one day last week, to Levi Gibson, 154 acres of land lying on the Paris dirt road, and one mile from this town, for \$100 per acre.—*Mt. Sterling Sentinel.*

J. A. J. Lee sold a few days ago 200 acres of the farm which he bought from Mrs. Laughlin, lying in Bath county, of Jeff. Dawson for \$72.50 per acre.

He also sold 102 acres adjoining Owingsville, to another party for \$60 per acre.—*Mt. Ster. Sent.*

SALES OF LAND.—W. R. Russell sold to Mr. Fitzgerald, one day last week sixty-five acres of land at \$25.50 per acre. It is hill land, situated on Stormy creek, in this county, about three miles and a half northeast of Carlisle.

Mr. Robert Parker this week sold to Messrs. John F. Sparks and F. G. Gillespie one hundred and thirty acres of land lying on the waters of Summerset, six miles from Carlisle, at sixty dollars per acre.

Harrison Johnson paid the handsome price of one hundred dollars for one eighth of an acre of land, one day last week. It was bought of B. F. Johnson, and is located in this county, on the Lexington turnpike.—*Carlisle Mer.*

Report of Select Committee to Investigate Accounts of Public Printer.

Mr. Holt, from the select joint committee to investigate accounts of the Public Printer, &c., on Tuesday, February 2, 1870, made the following report, which was ordered to be printed, and placed in the orders of the day, viz:

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
The committee appointed under a joint resolution approved January 29th, 1870, and directed to investigate the accounts of the Public Printer, &c., and to report thereon to the next session of the General Assembly, have the honor to submit the following report:

That, in the discharge of the duties imposed on them by the resolution, they have carefully and diligently examined books, papers, the various laws regulating the duties of the Public Printer, the records of the Auditor's office, and those witnesses who, from their connection with the records of the State, or with the subjects under investigation, were most probably capable of supplying the information requisite, and find that, during the term of office of the Public Printer, the accounts of the Public Printer, the records of the Auditor's office, and those witnesses who, from their connection with the records of the State, or with the subjects under investigation, were most probably capable of supplying the information requisite, and find that, during the term of office of the Public Printer, the accounts of the Public Printer, the records of the Auditor's office, and those witnesses who, from their connection with the records of the State, or with the subjects under investigation, 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